

PROFITABLE FARMING.

CONGRESSMAN TAYLOR, OF OHIO,
BOUGHT HIS FARMS WITH MONEY
MADE IN NATIONAL BANKS.

ADVISES FARMERS TO WORK HARDER

AND COMPLAIN LESS—THE KANSAS
FARMERS HAVE TOO MUCH SNAP.
BUT TAYLOR THINKS THEY
HAVE NOT ENOUGH.

A LITTLE BIT OF CONGRESSIONAL
RECORD ACCOMPANIED BY
THE TRIMMINGS.

Hon. Joseph D. Taylor, M. C. from
Ohio, not long since, taunted Kansas
farmers for their lack of thrift and
boasted of his great success in Kansas
farming, and the National Watchman
has looked up that farm and given a
history of it, which is here appended
with his remarks in the house. Mr.
Taylor said:

Mr. Chairman, I want to say in re-
ply to my friend from Kansas, (Mr.
Simpson) that I expect I am about as
much of a farmer as he is, and I think
I am a better Kansas farmer than he
is, because I bought a farm in Kansas
last year, and that is more than he
would do, for he does not think Kansas
land at the present time has much value.

Mr. Simpson—Under mortgage?

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor—No; there
was no mortgage on it. I do not get
my land in that way. I do not believe
in taking advantage of any man's
misfortunes.

Mr. Davis—You ought to have
waited until now.

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor—I bought a
farm of 800 acres of land and paid for
that farm 75 per cent more than the
land had been purchased for eight
years before.

Mr. Simpson—You must have been
a tenderfoot.

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor—I do not be-
lieve in this sort of nonsense, that
the country is in bankruptcy and
going to destruction and all that. I
do not believe it.

Mr. Davis—We do not want to be-
lieve it, either, but we cannot help
it.

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor—I paid \$16
an acre for 800 acres of land in Green-
wood county, and I regard it as a
good investment. I bought it last
year after I had been listening to the
speeches about the bankruptcy of
Kansas. I have a large farm at home.
I have some bank stock too, but I am
not a professional banker. I never
stayed a week in a bank in my life,
but I have spent a great many years
on a farm. I was born on one and
lived on it until I was twenty-one
years of age. I have always had a
farm since I was able to own one and
I believe agriculture has a great future
in this country.

I do not know of a better invest-
ment in this country than a good
farm. I know that agriculture has
been depressed for several years, but
this depression is largely owing to the
scandalous misrepresentations that
have been going over the country
about agriculture. You depreciate
your own business. You cry down
your own trade. You destroy your
own market and discourage your own
people. What the people want in
Kansas is snap backbone, industry and
economy. They want the same kind
of thrift that the New England peo-
ple have and the same kind of pluck
and energy and economy.

These farmers had better complain
less and work more. They had better
talk less about mortgages and more
about their business. Complaints are
always a poor investment. They
should plow their corn earlier and
often, keep their mowing machines
in the dry, their threshing machines
out of the storm and their cattle in
barns and stables in winter. Instead
of letting everything go haphazard,
nobody in the east would make money
farming if they did as many of the
western farmers do. They do not
know what economy is. They get
rich in spite of themselves in many
parts of the west, and when they do
not they blame somebody instead of
cultivating those qualities which are
an absolute necessity elsewhere.

Mr. Lewis—Will the gentleman al-
low me to ask him a question?

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor—Yes sir.

Mr. Lewis—You say that those peo-
ple ought to have the snap that the
New England people have?

Mr. Taylor—Yes sir, I do.

Mr. Lewis—The kind of snap that
made 2,700 of them abandon their
farms in the state of Connecticut in
New England?

Mr. Taylor—Oh, I not believe
that sort of stuff at all.

Mr. Lewis—No, you do not believe
anything.

Mr. Simpson—He would not believe
a census report.

Mr. Watson—Will the gentleman
allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Taylor—I am trying to answer
the question of the gentleman who
has been interrogating me. I will be
glad to answer any question if I have

People's Voice.

VOL. II. WELLINGTON, KANSAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892. NO. 51.

STATE OF KANSAS

GREENWOOD COUNTY

Frank Dibert, of lawful age, who
being by me first duly sworn, accord-
ing to law on his oath, deposes and
says the statements made by him in
the foregoing letter are true as he
verily believes.

FRANK DIBERT.

Witness my hand and the seal of
the Probate court of Greenwood coun-
ty, state of Kansas, this 23d day of
May, A. D., 1892.

GEO. W. REITER.

We Must Have a Change.

EDITOR PEOPLE'S VOICE: We no-
tice that some of our Republican
friends seem broken up since the
adoption of their county platform and
I am not at all surprised, when a man
has reached the age of 40 or 50 in the
belief that a Supreme Being rules the
universe and causes it to rain alike
upon the just and unjust, to be upset
by the announcement that the Repub-
lican party has brought about this
bountiful harvest. It will be a little
awkward for them to begin their
prayer "we thank thee, our g. o. p.,"
etc.

Mr. Watson—Will the gentleman
allow me to ask a question?

Mr. Taylor—I am answering the
question asked by the gentleman
from Mississippi. (Mr. Lewis.)

Mr. Watson—Mine is an easy ques-
tion. Are you not president of a na-
tional bank?

Mr. Taylor—I am president of two
national banks, but I don't see what
that has to do with this question.

Some men seem to have national
banks on the brain. The gentleman
from Kansas (Mr. Simpson) denounces
national banks because he insists that
they derive some advantages and
special privileges from the govern-
ment. He is greatly mistaken in this
claim. The government compels a
national bank to have govern-
ment bonds, otherwise no
national bank would have
any. No bank derives a cent of profit
directly or indirectly from a govern-
ment bond. On the contrary it sus-
tains an actual loss on every bond it
holds. It holds bonds because it is
required by the law to do so as secu-
rity to the note holder, and no bank
holds any more bonds than it is re-
quired by law to hold.

Mr. Lewis—Now read that paper I
gave you.

Mr. Taylor—It says, "A Good Farm
for nothing." "Reasons for the De-
cline of Agriculture and Farm Values
in New England," by somebody.

Mr. Lewis—Read by whom.

Mr. Taylor—By Judge Nott, of the
United States court of claims. If
Judge Nott says that he is greatly
mistaken and needs information. It
is not true, no matter who states it.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I think I have
answered that question.

Mr. Watson—Now will you answer
mine? I would like to ask if you
bought your stock in your two national
banks with what you made on the
farm, or if you bought the farm with
what you made in the two national
banks? (Laughter.)

Mr. Taylor—I bought the bank
stock when I had the money to pay
for it, no matter where I got the money
or how I made it.

Now for the farm. A neighbor
sends a letter to Simpson.

EUREKA, Greenwood county, Kan.,
May 21, 1892.

Hon. Jerry Simpson, Washington,
D. C.

DEAR SIR:—I would respectfully call
attention to the clippings or the sub-
sidized press attached hereto; and I
desire to assure you that the remarks
made by Hon. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio,
(made by him, as I understand in de-
bate, or in interrupting your speech
in the hall of congress) were false and
misleading.

My farm adjoins the lands lately
known as the Ohio Rancho, in which
Hon. J. D. Taylor was a stockholder,
and those lands were purchased by
the Ohio Rancho company eight
years ago at about ten dollars per
acre all around; and said Rancho
company's business has been (to my
certain knowledge) carefully and
economically managed, and yet has
been an unprofitable investment to
the stockholders.

On account of the hard conditions
for some years existing in our western
country, this company, like other peo-
ple in general, were unable, even by
good management, to make their
property or business profitable, and
therefore recently closed out their
business here by a sale of personal
property and a kind of division of the
real estate among the stockholders.

In this arrangement 800 acres of land
fell to Hon. J. D. Taylor in about fifteen
dollars per acre and this portion in-
cluded the principal improvements on
the Rancho company's lands.

Part of these facts I know from my
own personal knowledge, the other
facts I have obtained from a member
of the Ohio Live Stock company.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, I am told, is a very
honorable gentleman, and I sincerely
regret that he should make such a
misleading statement in the halls of
congress.

I make this refutation of his state-
ment of my own free will and accord,
without request or solicitation, and
do it simply in behalf of truth and
right.

"Let the truth prevail though the
heavens fall." As I am not person-
ally known to you, I further wish to
assure you of my earnestness
and belief that I state facts true be-
yond doubt, therefore I have added
my affidavit hereto.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK DIBERT.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

White section men all over the
state are being displaced by negroes.
We don't have to go out of Sumner
county for the evidence.

The Republican party undertook
the responsibility of raising the farm-
er's a good crop this year and true to
its latter day instincts have made a
botch of the job. They "hollered"
before they got out of the woods.

The man who voted the Republi-
can ticket in 1890 and proposes to vote
for the Weaver combine this fall could
make big money exhibiting himself
as a freak.—Monitor.

How much will you pay for such
freaks, proceeds to go to the cam-
paign fund? We know of several.

The People's party of Sedgewick
county held its convention at Wichita
Tuesday. Among the nominees we
notice the name of B. E. Kies editor
of the *Commoner*, for District Clerk.
Kies has worked for the reform move-
ment for 15 years and has never asked
nor expected political reward. It
was a fitting thing to thus recognize
him, and we predict his name will add
great strength to the ticket. Bro.
Kies is one of the best men we have
in the state.

Bro. Kies, of the *Commoner*, was
compelled to suspend his daily farm-
ing, to whom a daily would be of no
more service than a weekly, the towns-
men connected with the party were
not of sufficient numbers to sustain it.

We admired Bro. Kies' pluck, but
were fearful of the result. He pub-
lished a good paper, and we hope
light will break to the people of the
towns before long, so that there will
be ample patronage for such a ven-
ture.

The *Monitor* draws a comparison of
the *Voice's* hiring a colored man to
turn its press to the wholesale colo-
nization of a lot of negroes over an im-
mense railway system and urges one
as the counterpart in infamy of the
other. With a mind incapable of de-
fining the contrast between these two extremes,
there is little hope of ever instilling
into it any sort of statesmanship.

We must admit, however, that turn-
ing off our edition is a pretty big job,
and may excite some little wonder
about the *Monitor's* headquarters.

We hoist the Republican senate's
free silver resolution at the top of our
editorial columns this week. Read it
and remember that Senator Forney
and Chester L. Long voted aye on its
passage; and that nearly every Repub-
lican private in the state endor-

ed it. That was the fruits of a state
campaign in which the interests of
Kansas alone were discussed. When
the national contest came on Kansas
Republicans had to pocket their
views in deference to the New Eng-
land machine. And they did it right
gracefully! There seems to be but
few who have not opened their mouths
and swallowed their medicine.

J. Ralph Burton is howling all over
the Fifth district the Anthony doc-
trine that "you can't make money."
If that be a fact, why coin gold and
silver at all. Possessing alleged in-
trinsic value equal to its face, why
not just cut it out in convenient
lumps and weigh it out in exchange?
We'll wager an ounce of gold against
a legal tender dollar that if the gov-
ernment full legal tender was printed
on a limited amount of paper money,
it would at once command a premium
over either gold or silver, they being
minus the legal tender quality. Who
will dispute it?

John Hinchcliff attended the
meeting of the Congressional com-
mittee at Hutchinson Monday, re-
turning Tuesday morning. There
was also a meeting of all the county
chairmen of the Seventh district.
Hon. John Briedenthal, the chair-
man of the State central committee
was also present. The campaign was
mapped out in detail and to carry it
out fully there will be a considerable
fund to raise. Let every friend of re-
form put his shoulder to the wheel
and help push the cause on to success.

The tactics of the enemy must be
met. Mr. Hinchcliff has called the
County central committee together
Aug. 20—next Saturday. Let every
member be present.

The *Wichita Commoner*, a People's
party daily started with a great flourish
of trumpets recently, collapsed
this week after a brief and troubled
existence, Editor Kies claiming that
his promised support in the way of
subscribers failed to materialize. We
hope Editor Naugle, who has a good
deal to say when any misfortune over-
takes a Republican paper, will give
this fact the publicity it deserves.—
Monitor.

Editor Naugle advised against the
daily project, fearing that the class
of people in sympathy with the Peo-
ple's party, could not find it conveni-
ent to give it sufficient patronage.
There is no evidence in this to prove
a decline in the People's party. The
circumstances were entirely different
from old party newspapers. Dozens
of Republican papers have come over
to the People's party outright, but
where is the People's party paper
that has traveled the other way?

The *Christian Standard* alleges that
notwithstanding the number of par-
ties in the field, "politics are not at-
tracting the usual attention given
to them in presidential years." "The
popular mind," it says, "is largely
preoccupied with the exciting scenes
of the labor world. Everywhere
among workmen there is restlessness,
resentment or revenge. Our rulers
and legislators should do what they
can to bring about a better state of
things. Not only justice, but public
safety, demands the best and most
unpartisan efforts to improve the
situation." It seems that a good many
people are of the opinion that "public
safety" is demanding something
whether they believe we are on the
"verge of ruin" or not.

REPUBLICAN HOPES.

The *Monitor* attempts to figure out
a Republican majority in Kansas in
its last issue. Beginning as it does
by admitting that the Republicans
are in a minority of 63,000, one would
judge it had quite a task on its hands,
and following on through all the ups
and downs of a column and a half,
that belief grows into a certainty.
The first slice it cuts off is 20,000,
by claiming that Ives' majority of 42-
448 is the proper size of the minority.
Of course we shall not be so unmerciful
to an "under dog" as to dispute
about a little matter of 20,000, nor
shall we question the principal cause
it assigns, when it says, "the Repub-
licans were frightfully demoralized
by the late Senator Plumb's attitude
on the currency and tariff questions."
It does look a little mean, however,
to try to lay it on the dead. But
since Plumb said himself that he
went as far as he dared to go without
breaking with his party, we see no
reason why those who went clear over
to the side of the people will want
to get back into the old ship and put
their party shackles on again.

Our neighbor also finds consolation
in the fact that there is always an
"immense reserve Republican vote
which never appears in any minor
contest." It cites that in 1884 the

total vote was 81,000 larger than in
1882; in 1888 56,000 larger than in 1886,
while in 1890 it decreased 40,000.
Without stopping to verify figures it
is easy to account for this "immense
reserve." Everybody knows that
Kansas increased rapidly in popula-
tion during the period from 1882 to
1888, and that each succeeding elec-
tion showed a largely increased vote,
while in 1890 just after the opening of
Oklahoma and the reaction of the
boom period mentioned above, there
was a decrease in population. The
vote in 1886 was 8,000 greater
than in 1884. How did it come that
this "immense reserve" vote came out
in 1886, (off year) and stayed at home
in 1884, (presidential year)? This
was a right cute shadow for the *Mon-
itor* to take refuge behind. We hope
it has proven a balm to its fevered ex-
pectation. After decreasing 40,000 in
1890, it thinks it "safe to reckon on
at least 50,000 more votes this year
than in 1890." We hope so, but we can-
not see that the vote will be increased
by over 15,000. Then it lays the flatter-
ing unction to its soul that the "de-
cline" of the People's party which
caused it to cast 41 per cent of the
total vote in 1891 as against only 38 per
cent in 1890 will land them safely in
the haven of success.

Thus, it has the whole 63,000 figured
out of sight. If our neighbor can
rest satisfied with the case he has
made out, let him enjoy it to the
maximum.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Chas. Lewins and Isaac Willey, the
Conway Springs burglars, had their
hearing before Judge Gilmore Wed-
nesday and were bound over to the
court in a sum of a \$1,000 each.

Kansas *Commoner*: The Populist
party of Sumner county have nomi-
nated Bro. Lyman Naugle, editor of the
PEOPLE'S VOICE, for probate
judge, and Bro. Forney for state sen-
ator. Mr. Forney's brother has held
that position for one or two terms as
a Republican. It is a foregone con-
clusion that the name, Forney, will
continue another four years in the
state senate. These two nomina-
tions are exceptionally good, and if
the balance are of the same material,
Sumner is all right.

The Chikaskia Veteran's Associa-
tion held a very successful reunion in
Dayton's grove on the Chikaskia river
south of Corbin last week. There
were many people in camp and thou-
sands of visitors through the day.
The speeches were interesting and
proceedings throughout entertaining.
The association re-organized by elect-
ing the following officers for the ensu-
ing year: President, C. C. Ridings, of
Caldwell; vice president, James Law-
rence, of Wellington; secretary, W.
J. Wood, of Corbin; treasurer, J. B.
Brownback, of Corbin; chaplain, S.
W. Bicknell, of Wichita; executive
board, J. C. Gaunt, C. B. McAlister,
W. Washburne, Thos. Hurt, G. W.
Bailey; quartermaster, H. H. Reagan.
An extra effort will be made for a suc-
cessful reunion next year.

On Wednesday of last week three
young men, W. C. and Harry Bryant,
of Pratt Center and Mr. Beasley, of
Burden, were arrested on complaint
of W. E. Murphy, the piano and organ
dealer here. Some few days before,
the young men had driven in here
with a fine running horse, coming
from Pratt Center. They stopped,
keeping their horse in a feed stable
and had matched and won one race.
The horse is a very fine animal and
when Mr. Murphy caught sight of it,
he claimed to recognize it as "Nigger
Babe," owned four years ago by Park-
er & Anderson at Burlington, Kan-
sas. At that time Mr. Anderson start-
ed on a tour through the state with
the horse and at Wichita both he and
the horse disappeared and have never
been heard of. Mr. Murphy tele-
graphed Mr. Parker, who came here
and positively identified the horse.
Then came the trouble of settlement.
The young men who came here with
the horse show proofs of being young
men of good character and they had
undoubtedly purchased the horse in
good faith, never dreaming of such
trouble. Mr. Parker finally agreed to
give or take and compromise the mat-
ter in that way. Bryant paid Parker
\$50 and took the horse again.

The Utmost Confidence.

Daily Mail.

The confidence which W. A. Renn,
of the Wellington real estate firm of
Frantz, Renn & Co., possesses in Sum-
ner county is simply astonishing, evi-
denced lastly by an incident which
took place in this firm's office last
Thursday. A Sumner county farm-
er was, while in this office, expressing
his fears that the threatened hot winds
would injure and perhaps destroy his
large acreage of growing corn. Mr.

Renn, to whom the Sumner coun-
ty farmer was speaking, offered him
per acre for the entire field, which
was refused, but if Mr. Renn would
make it \$5 per acre he could have it
corn. Mr. Renn did so, and purchased
the 100 acres of growing corn for \$5.
This is a confidence which brings pro-
perity to any country.

An Octogenarian Minister.

One of the most unique religio-
services ever witnessed in Wellingt-
on was held in the M. E. church on the
night of the 28th of July, 1892. It
was the 80th anniversary of the bir-
th of Rev. Wm. Long, of this city, a
perannuated member of the Southern
Indiana conference. At the appoint-
ed hour a fine audience assembled
representing all our churches, as well
as the "outsiders." Organ and cho-
re were dispensed with. One of the
ministers present "raised" the tun-
ing Father Long lining the hymn 1
couplets in the old-fashioned way.
Having conducted the opening exer-
cises, the venerable preacher an-
nounced his text: "And Enoch walk-
ed with God, and he was not; for God
took him." Gen. 5:24. For an hour
and a half the audience was instruc-
ed and edified with an old-fashion-
gospel sermon full of thought and
fire. All were surprised by the phy-
sical and mental vigor displayed by
the preacher. He has unbound-
faith in God, believing that He has
power to translate a man or resurre-
his body from the grave. To him the
Bible is a revelation of God's will as
a record of His dealings with man-
kind, and is accepted as absolute
truth. Possessing these great convic-
tions, together with a robust bod-
well cared for through life and a ru-
ged mind, well trained and store
there is, after all, little wonder that
Father Long preaches with su-
perb clearness and unction at his advan-
ce age. May many years be added to
his useful life.

Commissioner's Proceedings.

The county board met last week
required by law for the purpose
making the tax-levy for the ensu-
ing year.

The board made the following es-
timate of expenditures for the com-
ing year: Total ordinary expense, \$48,15
interest on county bonds, \$18,33
county bridges, \$7,150.

To raise these amounts the follow-
ing levy was ordered made on the a-
sessment roll for 1893: County gen-
eral fund, 6.4-10th mills; interest fund,
2.6-10th mills; bridge fund, 1 mill.

Levies to pay the interest on the
bonded indebtedness of the follow-
ing named townships were made as fol-
lows:

Belle Plaine, 3 1/2 mills; Illinois,
Conway, 1 1/2; Eden, 7 1/2; Creek, 5; Spring-
dale, 5; Sumner 7 1/2; Harmon, 3 1/2; Oxford
4; Wellington, 4; Dixon, 7; Walton
5 1/2; Guolph, 5; South Haven, 7; Fall
4; Caldwell, 3. Levies were also made
to pay the interest on school distric-
bonds and to provide a sinking fund
to meet bonds maturing.

The board having reconvened in
special session, W. M. Jackson, of
Ryan township, was appointed to su-
perintend the construction of the pi-
bridge across the Chikaskia river
south of Milan.

An appropriation of \$50 was made
for the construction of a bridge across
Murphy creek, on condition that the
township pay the entire cost in ex-
cess of that sum.

W. R. Wallace was allowed to re-
deem lots 7 and 8, in block 1, in town
of Anson, for taxes of '90 and '91, a
payment of \$1.

D. B. Rockwell, confined in jail for
stealing a pair of pants, was order-
released, the board being satisfied
that there was no use trying to squeeze
blood out of a turnip.

Ordered by the board that J. J.
Sturm, county treasurer, be require-
to deposit to the credit of the coun-
the sum of \$1,557.94 to make good
deficit of that amount, as shown in
the examination committee heret-
fore appointed to examine said treas-
urer's accounts, and that said com-
mittee be continued and instructed to
examine and audit the said treasurer's
accounts from July 5th, up to date.

The county clerk was directed
to advertise for bids for pile bridge
across Slate creek, in Sumner tow-
ship at Beitel ford, and at Fish's fo-
in Wellington township.

ZIBA.

Aug. 8—R. L. Bush is having his
residence repainted. Milt. Shreev
is doing the work.

Mrs. J. W. Oliver left Sunday mor-
ning for Denver where she will visit her
daughter, Mrs. Annie Young.

A dance was given at the residen-
of Joe Sylvester last Tuesday evening.
All report a pleasant time.

Rev. John Davis of Belle Plaine
preached at Argyle Sunday afternoon
and also at Meridian in the forenoon.
A party was given at the home
John Nixon Sr. last Friday evening.

Mrs. George Embrey has gone to D-
ver, Ok., to visit her daughter Mrs.
G. Markle.

Miss Della Fado of Wellington
visiting at residence of C. H. Nixon.

Corn in this locality is burning ba-
ly. Rain now would not improve
much.

J. R. Heskett left Sunday for a
jour in Colorado. He will visit De-
ver and other cities of interest.

Professor A. D. Knovel has secur-
ed the position as teacher in the Arg-
school for the coming winter. He w-
receive a wage of \$40 per month.

Miss Eva Bush went to Wichita la-
Wednesday where she will spend
month, visiting friends and relatives.